The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETOR

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1864. NO. 2.

Call and "See It!"

Corner of Harriet and Julia Sts., East Altoona.

CASH!—CASH!!—CASH!!!

NOTWITHSTANDING the rapid advance of every article of trade, the undersigned have determined to REDUCE THEIR PRICES on their entire stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, &C., &C.,

On and after January 11th 1864.

In order to enable them to do so successfully, they will sell exclusively for CASH. We will not pretend to say that we are adopting this system solely for your benefit—but long experience in business teaches us that the bene, fits will be reciprocal.

We will not intrude by giving long lists of reductions that we intend to make, but respectfully invite you to call and examine our stock. Tell us you have the Cash, and you will certainly go away satisfied that you have found THE PLACE. We are determined to sell a little lower than the lowest, or we should do it on ½ half rations."

☞ To our present paying patrons on the old system, we can say that if you will continue your patronage on the new system, our word for it, it will prove more to your advantage than our own. Those who have not been so punctual, may not be able to "see it."

☞ We keep constantly on hand a large stock of Family Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Flour, Corn Feed, &c.,

All of which we have facilities for selling at prices which defy competition. TRY US.

D. M. BARE & CO.

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1864.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR

CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell elsewhere in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's Store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia. Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged ..... 1.25@1.50
Men's Boots, ... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store.
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

Victory Won!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same. Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

MACKEREL.—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM, H. C. DERN,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices 1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year 5 00
Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

THE TWO ANGELS.

Long ago two shining angels,
Found a home upon our shore,
And our fathers bade them welcome,
Joyful welcome evermore:
Shouts and songs of glad thanksgiving,
Loud arose from every home,
From the lips of maid and matron,
Grey-haired sire and stalwart son.

Swords were laid aside of broken,
Every sound of war must cease,
For one angel that they welcomed,
Bore the gentle name of Peace.
And the other bright winged seraph,
Soon proclaimed our country free:
For she bade our fathers glory
In her name, 'twas Liberty.

Like an heir-loom to our nation,
Handed down from sire to son,
Linked forever in our memory
With the name of Washington.
These two angels still were with us,
And in union we were strong,
Never dreaming but forever
Right would triumph over wrong.

Thousands came from every nation,
And beneath our flag they found
Safety from the stern oppression,
That at home such action bound.
Plenty reigned and we were happy,
In the mansion and the cot,
Roamed the angels, and forever,
Coming sorrows were forgot.

But a cloud was in the distant,
Other hands were at the wheel,
Blinded by their own ambition,
They forgot their country's weal.
Darker grew the cloud, and darker,
'Twas the winding sheet of Peace.
Mad fanatics hailed its coming,
Even as a glad release.

Every gift their father's gave them,
They would trample in the dust,
Shut their doors upon the angels,
Let them leave us, as they must,
Burst the cloud, and Peace had vanished,
All our glory with her died,
And upon war's bloody alter,
Liberty was crucified.

Brother against brother turning
Grasped the swords so long laid by.
Each one to himself repeating,
We must conquer or must die.
And on many a field of battle,
Where once stood the waving grain,
By the hand of brothers murdered,
Lie the thousand of the slain.

From the widowed hearts of thousands,
From the mother's heaving breast,
From the orphan's lonely pillow,
Comes the weary wail for rest;
Rest from grief, the heart o'er laden,
Sinks beneath its heavy load;
All they loved is gone, and lonely
Now they walk life's weary road.

"God of mercy! wilt thou never
Send deliverance from afar?"
Stay the tide of human passion,
Stay the iron heel of war.
Liberty and Peace returning,
Like the sunlight after storm,
That a nation's voice may gladly,
Hail their resurrection morn.

JENNIE.

St. PAUL, December 14th, 1863.

Select Missellany.

THE PUSHING GIRL PUNISHED.

"She's a naughty, wicked girl! I don't like her—I don't! I shall hate her Oh-o-o-h," fretted little Hester Bliss as she turned into the yard crying bitterly. Oh-o-o-h-h-h, she's the worst girl—"

"Hester," said Mrs. Bliss in her softest, most soothing tone, coming to meet her, "what makes you cry, dear?"

"That naughty pushing girl hurt me—pushed me right down 'gainst my dinner pail, only see," and the little girl took off her hat and showed a bloody forehead, and fell to crying again harder than before. Her mother led her tenderly to the water and bathed away the blood, then laid a wet cloth on the slight wound, and took her little daughter on her lap. She did not say anything for a few minutes, but wiped away the fast coming tears, and pressed her cheek lovingly against the pretty brown curls. After a while Hester's tears ceased, and she looked into her mother's face shily, for somehow she felt that mamma was sorry for something besides the hurt forehead.

"Isn't it ever so wicked to push folks down, mamma?" she asked, catching her breath with a half sob.

"It is very wrong, dear; but what did you do that made Susie push you down?"

"Nothing said little Hester, starting up and speaking earnestly. "I didn't do one thing. She told me to sing, and I didn't want to, and then she pushed me right down," and the poor child drew a long, tremulous sigh.

"Why didn't you wish to sing, dear?"

"'Cause she *laughs* at me." And the sensitive little one shrank down against her mother's shoulders, as if she felt the sting of that unkind laugh even then.—Mrs. Bliss drew her closer to her bosom, and pressed kiss after kiss on the flushed cheek.

"She pushes everybody, mamma! O she's the very naughtiest—"

"I wouldn't talk about her, darling."

"But you don't think a good girl would push me down and hurt me, do you mamma?"

"No, indeed!" hiding a half smile behind the brown curls. "But Hester, dear, we must not mind so much what *others* do; it is what wrong we ourselves do that should trouble us. The push that Susie gave you would have done little harm had you not suffered it to arouse angry, bitter, revengeful feelings; those made you unhappy. Go up into your little room now, my love, and ask God to forgive you and Susie too."

Susie was, indeed, as little Hester had said a wicked girl. She took delight in pushing everybody that she could, especially those not as strong as herself.—If they stood by the brook she pushed them in, wetting shoes and feet. She pushed children against seats, door, stove, wall, or anything else, and caused a deal of discomfort at school, and sometimes positive injury. But Susie got pushed herself, one day, severely enough to teach her better habits. I will tell you how it happened.

There was a pasture adjoining the school-yard, and a pet lamb named Tommy was put into it a few days after Susie pushed little Hester on to her dinner pail. It was a district where sheep are seldom seen, save when they were driven past by butchers, all covered with dust and dirt. But Tommy was large, and white, and beautiful, and the school children liked very much to look at him while he fed along steadily behind the cows. One day he came down with the cows when some of the girls were at the brook. Susie and Hester were among them. The girls started to run away, but Susie declared she was not afraid of a lamb, and as Tommy drew near she threw up her hands to drive him away. Whether he wished to play I cannot say, but he instantly drew back, arched his neck proudly, and jumped, pushing Susie so hard that she went on to her knees, as she said, "before she knew it." She scrambled up, but before she got fairly to her feet Tommy pushed her again, and down she went, but jumped up quickly and tried to reach the stone wall, but the frolicsome pet gave her another "push" that sent her headlong against a rock, by which fall her chin was sadly cut, and her arm and shoulder badly bruised. The boys set up an unkind shout, and the girls whispered among themselves. "Just good enough for her;" "served her right;" wonder if she'll push us again in a hurry." But little Hester went to the wall and helped Susie over. At night Hester recounted the whole affair to her mother, who was sadly perplexed by the tone and manner of her little girl; for, while it was by no means triumphant, it was far too animated to be a token of pity, so she asked—

"And weren't you sorry to have poor Susie hurt so?"

"Why no, mamma," said Hester, very solemnly, "because I suppose that is the way God sent to *punish* her for punishing all of us girls: so I oughtn't to be sorry, you see; but I wet my handkerchief and put it on her chin, and told her if she wouldn't cry I'd give her every one of my nuts that Dick Foster gave me, and when she was cracking them on the wall, and the girls begged for some, she didn't push them away at all; so I guess she won't ever push folks again."

The mother had nothing more to say.

FAITH.—Recently a backslider from temperance, who was in a condition somewhat mellow' found himself at a gathering of sober people at Benny's, and attempted to address them—'Brethren!' said he; 'I've been thinking of that passage which says, 'If you only have faith like a mountain, you can tip over a grain of mustard seed—hic—most any time.'

☞ The other day we passed two little blue-nosed, shivering boot-blacks, waiting for customers on the street corner' Like true specimens of 'Young America,' they occupied the time in discussing principles, and we chanced to hear one—a defiant youngster of not more than a dozen years—assert himself thus—'I'll give a dollar to have my rights, if they ain't worth more'n two cents!'

☞ A French gentleman, who was caressing a dog one day, remarked, "I love de dogs, de cats, de sheep, de pigs, and in short anything that is beastly."

THE YOUTH AND THE NORTHWIND;

A FAIRY TALE,

ABOUT A TABLE-CLOTH, GOAT AND CUDGEL

[*From the Norwegian.*]

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Once on a time—'twas long ago—
There lived a worthy dame
Who sent her son to fetch some flour,
For she was old and lame.

But while he loitered on the road,
The Northwind chanced to stray
Across the careless younker's path,
And stole the flour away.

"Alas! what shall we do for bread?"
Exclaimed the weeping lad;
"The flour is gone!—the flour is gone!—
And it was all we had!"

And so he sought the Northwind's cave,
Beside the distant main;
"Good Mister Boreas!"—said the lad,
"I want my flour again!

'Twas all we had to live upon—
My mother old and I;
O give us back the flour again,
Or we shall surely die!"

"I have it not;" the Northwind growled,
"But for your lack of bread,
I give to you this table-cloth;
'Twill serve you well instead;

For you have but to spread it out,
And every costly dish
Will straight appear at your command,
Whatever you may wish."

The lad received the magic cloth,
With wonder and delight,
And thanked the doner heartily,
As well, indeed, he might.

Returning homeward, at an Inn
Just half his journey through,
He fain must show his table-cloth,
And what the cloth could do.

So while he slept, the knavish host
Went slyly to the bed,
And stole the cloth—but shrewdly placed
Another in its stead.

Unknowing what the rogue had done,
The lad went on his way,
And came unto his journey's end
Just at the close of day.

He showed the dame his table-cloth,
And told her of its power;
"Good sooth," he cried, "'twas well for us
The Northwind stole the flour!"

"Perhaps,"—exclaimed the cautious crone,
"The story may be true;
'Tis mighty little good, I ween,
Your table cloth can do!"

And now the younker spread it forth,
And tried the spell—alas!
'Twas but a common table-cloth,
And nothing came to pass.

Then to the Northwind, far away,
He sped with might and main;
"Your table-cloth is good for nought:
I want my flour again!"

"I have it not:"—the Northwind growled,
"But, for your lack of bread,
I give to you this little goat,
'Twill serve you well instead;

For you have but to tell him this:—
'Make money! Master Bill!'
And he will give you golden coins,
As many as you will!"

The lad received the magic goat,
With wonder and delight,
And thanked the donor heartily,
As well, indeed, he might.

Returning homeward, at the Inn,
Just half his journey through;
He fain must show his little goat,
And what the goat could do.

So while he slept, the knavish host
Went slyly to the shed,
And stole the goat—but shrewdly placed
Another in its stead.

Unknowing what the rogue had done,
The youth went on his way,
And reached his weary journey's end
Just at the close of day.

He showed the dame his magic goat,
And told her of his power;
"Good sooth," he cried, "'twas well for us
The Northwind stole the flour!"

"I much misdoubt," the dame replied
"Your wondrous tale is true;
'Tis little good, for hungry folks,
Your silly goat can do!"

"Good master Bill!" the lad exclaimed,
"Make money!"—but, alas!—
'Twas nothing but a common goat,
And nothing came to pass!

Then to the Northwind, angrily,
He sped with might and main;
"Your foolish goat is good for nought;
I want my flour again!"

"I have it not," the Northwind growled,
"Nor can I give you ought,
Except this cudgel—which, indeed,
A magic charm has got;

For you have but to tell it this:
'My cudgel!—hit away!'
And, till you bid it stop again,
The cudgel will obey!"

Returning home, he stopt at night
Where he had lodged before;
And feigning to be fast asleep,
He soon began to snore.

And when the host would steal the staff,
The sleeper muttered, "Stay—
I see what you would fain be at;
Good cudgel!—hit away!"

The cudgel thumped about his ears,
Till he began to cry,
"O stop the staff, for mercy's sake!
Or I shall surely die!"

But still the cudgel thumped away
Until the rascal said,
"I'll give you back the cloth and goat,
O spare my broken head!"

And so it was the lad reclaimed
His table-cloth and goat;
And, growing rich, at length became
A man of famous note.

He kept his mother tenderly,
And cheered her waning life;
And married—as you may suppose—
A princess for a wife;

And while he lived, had ever near,
To favor worthy ends,
A cudgel for his enemies,
And money for his friends!

CHANGES WROUGHT BY WAR.

In "Cudjo's Cave," a war novel by J. T. Trowbridge, well known as a contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*, we find the following beautiful paragraph:

"How many a beloved, 'good-for-nothing' has gone from our streets and firesides, to reappear far off in a vision of glory! The school-fellows know not their comrade; the mother knows not her own son. The stripling, whose outgoing and incoming were so familiar to us—impulsive, fun loving, a little vain, a little selfish, apt to be cross when the supper was not ready, apt to come late and make you cross when the supper was ready and waiting—who ever guessed what nobleness was in him! His country called, and he rose up a patriot. The fatigue of marches, the hardships of camp and bivouac, the hard fare, the injustice that that must be submitted to, all the terrible trials of the body's strength and the soul's patient endurance—these he bore with the superb buoyancy of spirit which denotes the hero. Who was it that caught up the colors, and rushed forward with them into the thick of the battle, the fifth man who attempted it had been shot down? Not the village loafer, who used to go about the streets dressed so shabbily? Yes, the same. He fell, covered with wounds and glory. The rusty and seemingly useless instrumont we saw hang so long idle on the walls of society, none dreamed to be a trumpet of sonorous note until the soul came and blew a blast. And what has become of that white-gloved, purfumed, handsome cousin of yours, devoted to his pleasures, weary even of those—to whom life, with all its luxuries, had become a bore? He fell in the trenches at Wagner. He had distinguished himself by his daring, his hardi-hood, his fiery love of liberty. When the nation's alarm beat, his manhood stood erect; he shook himself; all past frivolities were no more than dust to the name of this young lion. The war has proved useful if only in this, that it has developed the latent heroism in our young men, and taught us what is in humanity, in our fellows, in ourselves.—Because it has called into action all this generosity and courage, if for no other cause, let us forgive its cruelty, though the chair of the beloved one be vacant, the bed unslept in and the hand cold that penned the letters in that sacred drawer, which cannot even now be opened without grief."

FREAKS OF A MAD COW.

Late yesterday afternoon a cow made her appearance on Baltimore street, near South, and in a few minutes her actions caused considerable excitement. A man was driving her through the city, and unused to the sight of so many vehicles, she soon became excited, and ran at a lady, but without doing any harm. Immedately some two or three hundred persons gathered, and by their hooting so completely enraged the animal that she attacked any who fell in her way or attempted to check her passage through the street. She ran up Baltimore street as far as Calvert, where she met a man with a wheelbarrow' on which were several matresses, and contented herself by pusing her horns through the matresses and tossing them into the street. She thed returned and ran up North street, to Fayette, and into the yard of the new United States court house, but came out again immediately, followed by the crowd, which turned her head towards it. At the corner of Baltimore and North streets she rushed at a colored man, and catching him on her horns threw him on the street, and passed westward. The colored man was terribly frightened, but not injured. The cow continued her course up Baltimore street; and when near Light, rushed upon a young man named John S. Reed a clerk to Major-General Butler, and gored him in the left arm, near the shoulder, causing a painful wound about three inches in length, and penetrating nearly to the bone. He was removed to the drug store of Coleman & Rogers, where the wound was dressed, after which he went to the Newton University Hospital. The animal kept on her course, and at the corner of Charles street ran at a lady who was leading a little boy by the hand. In her effort to escape she fell, just as the cow dashed at her, and the little boy's face was considerably bruised by his head striking against the curb stone. They were both taken to a drug store, when it was founed that neither of them had sustained serious injury. At the corner of Harbver street, policeman Frost shot the animal, and he found it necessary to shoot five balls into her before she could be brought to the ground.—*Baltimore Sun, Feb. 9th.*

A GOOD STORY.

During Robert Heller's lafe brilliant engagement in Pittsburgh, the fame and excellence of his entertainments attracted all classes of people—the musical and refined, the millionarie and merchant prince, the mechanic and the artizan; in fact every class of society found its representatives within the theatre each night of his performence.

One evening a genuine specimen of the genus verdant, with his girl on his arm, presented himself at the box office and demanded—

"What's the tax to the show?"

"Fifty cents," politely answered the ticket seller.

"Well, I guess I won't back out anyhow—here's your tin."

Receiving his tickets, greeny entered, dragging the young lady by the hand.—This peculiarity, and the oddity of their dress, soon made them the observed of all observers. Heller shortly after commenced his illusions, which were wondered at with eyes and mouth wide open by our rustic pair—he occasionally ejaculating in pretty loud tones, "Thunder," while she would exclaim, "Mercy, ain't it queer!"

Feat after feat was presented, and received with the plaudist of the audience, until the introduction of the "Aerial Bell," a glass bell suspended by a simple cord from the centre of the ceiling, and used in answering questions. After the usual performance with it, the question was asked:

"Is anybody in the house in love, or wishes to get married?"

"Yes."

"Pray tell what part of the house they are in?"

The bell immediately designated the rustics, who sat looking at one another as a pair of doves, apparently oblivious to their own happiness, to all surroundings.

"Are they engaged?"

"No."

"Will they ever be?"

"Yes."

"When will it take place?"

"To-night."

During these questions and answers our rustic had been gradually opening himself out like a jack-knife, and now maintained his full attitude; when pulling his shirt collar, and stirring up his mane of flax colored hair, he exclaimed, breathless with joy and excitement:

"Say, say, you mister! jest answer me one thing if Nancy Jane and me is ever spliced together, and if he says yes, I'll give you the best horse in Butler county, and call our first boy after you"

Shouts, yells and peals of laughter followed this announcement, and the flower, Jane, suffused with blushes, pulled the coat tail, and begged him in her most imploring, treating manner:

"Now, do, Ike, please sit down, do, you, now?"

Ike, however, too much elated with his success, and unmindful of all around, stretched his body as far as possible over the balustrade, and in a voice audible in every corner of the house, cried out:

"Dod rot it, mister, do jest that thing to say yes, and dog my cats and buttons if I don't call all my babies, boys and girls, after you, and lick anybody that says grass to you, to boot."

You can readily imagine the entertainment was short that night, and when over, the happy couple were made still happier, as the minister made them one for life, in the presence of Robert Heller.

A FAST MAN.—A few weeks since, one Thomas Jones, a soldier recently enlisted in the 15th U. S. infantry, hired a horse and buggy at Harrisburg, for the purpose of going to Marietta, where he said he resided. He drove as far as Middletown, where the buggy broke down. Abandoning the broken vehicle he mounted the horse and drove on to Marietta where he hired a two horse buggy and another horse from Dr. Cushman. Becoming acquainted with a female in Marietta, to whom he introduced himself as Capt. Scovel, he induced her to accompany him in a drive to Lancaster. Upon the arrival there of the twain they proceeded to Cormane's tavern in South Queen street, and secured the services of a minister who united them in the bonds of matrimony. A splendid supper was ordered, which was served up in the best style, and the newly married couple retired to their hymenial coach.

Early next morning the *soi-distant* Capt. Scovel concluded to take a walk; but unfortunately for the future welfare of his bride forgot to return, leaving her to foot the bill for the supper, &c. Dr. Cushman who had become alarmed at the continued absence of his horse and vehicle instituted a search for his property and soon found out its whereabouts and obtained possession of it, together with the horse which Scovel *alias* Jones had hired in Harrisburg. The 'deserted wife' returned to Ma[illegible]

☞ One hundred thousand acres of homestead lands were taken up in Nebraska during the month of Dece[illegible]

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1864.

The Tongue and the Pen.

It has been well said by one who is entitled to attention from the whole race of man, that the "tongue is an unruly member." We all know this assertion to be true, and the pen as the silent tongue, though not given to so much clatter, nevertheless requires a faithful guard. We have been led thus to moralize, by noticing the disturbance in a community that a few words, unfitly spoken, have caused, and also by reading some of those vile productions of the pen, that come to us with guilded coverings and beautiful headings, and sometimes by such as would cry unclean while uncleanness lurks within.

To be more particular, we have known individuals to speak the truth in words, who would put such a coloring on their phrases, by the tone in which they were uttered, the holy horror depicted upon the countenance, and the whispered "this is confidential," as to make the hearer really think there was something awfully serious at the bottom of the matter, and cause him to shun the implicated one in all the intercourse of life for years afterward. But some individuals do not pause at simply deceiving by tone and action, but, because they desire to talk, and are so fond of the exciting, will tell wondrous storys that have not the least foundation in fact, but which, as a little fire kindled a mighty matter, sometimes destroy the peace of neighborhoods and rend the social circle. But beyond this all, the particular evil of the tongue, to which our mind is turned at the present time, is the low and vile conversation that we so frequently hear on the streets, conversation in which there is nothing pleasing, nothing elevating, nothing ennobling, but which falls upon the ear of the ung passer by, and enters his heart, th a more deadly effect than the poisoned as grove. Oh! that the days of blasmy and obscenity were passed away, might men employ their tongues in ersation instructive and pleasing. Conation that might be listened to, not by young men, but such as would not even the chaste ear of virgin purilen might men find delight in ng of the beauties of nature—the us works of God.

as we said in the outset, the pen as well as the tongue has been prostituted to an unholy purpose, in consequence of which we find polluting literature flooding the country and poisoning youthful minds, thus preparing the young hearts for the reception of the unclean rather than the clean.

And so frequently our newspaper and periodicals are filled with low billingsgate, that it becomes unsafe to place them in the hands of children. We love to see men maintain their principles by sound argument and logical reasoning, but we think the cause a weak one indeed, that can be sustained only by black-guardism.

ESCAPE OF COL. STREIGHT.—One night last week, some 110 of the Union officers confined in the Libby Prison, at Richmond, made their escape therefrom, and a dispatch from Gen. Butler, at Fortress Monroe, states that Col. Streight and seventeen others had entered the Union lines on the Peninsula. A number of the officers were re-captured before they could get to the lines. We are especially glad that the brave and dashing cavalry officer, Col. Streight, is safe. His escape is a fair offset to that of Morgan.

ELECTION.—The special election for State Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Senator White, of the Indiana district, will be held on Friday, Feb. 19th. We learn that Dr. Thos. St. Clair, an old physician of the borough of Indiana, has been selected as the Administration candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy.

FILLING UP.—The enlistments at this time number upwards of 2000 daily.—At this rate it will require but a short time to bring up our armies. The bounties offered are having the desired effect.—Should the spirit of enlistment be kept up for another month, the army will be fully recruited. All the veteran regiments return with their ranks almost filled.

EMANCIPATION IN TENNESSEE.—The Memphis *Bulletin* publishes a card signed by three hundred of the best citizens of the city, and addressed to the people of Tennessee upon the subject of the re-organization of the State, and re-establishing its relation with the National Government. It recommends immediate and unconditional emancipation as the best and truest policy and only alternative, and calls upon all to support the same by meeting at Memphis on the 22d inst.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 8.

A Southern Bishop on the War.

Dr. Elliot, the patriotic Bishop of Georgia, in a late sermon preached in Savanah, exhibits the alternative before us, in a few sentences pregnant with all the fire of a prophet and patriot. These are, indeed, words that burn:

Forward, my hearers, with our shield locked and our trust in God, is our only movement now. It is too late even to go backward. We might have gone back a year ago, when our army were victoriously thundering at the gates of Washington, and were keeping at successful bay the Hessians of the West, had we been content to bear humiliation for ourselves and degredation for our children.

But that is no longer left us. It is now victory or unconditional submission; submission not to the conservative and Christian people of the North, but to a party of infidel fanatics with an army of needy and greedy soldiers at their backs. Who shall be able to restrain them in their hour of victory? When that hour approaches, when the danger shall seem to be over and the spoils ready to divide, every outlaw will rush to fill their ranks, every adventurer will rush to swell their legions, and they will sweep down upon the South as the host of the Attilla upon the fertile fields of Italy. And shall you find in defeat that mercy which you did not in victory?

You may slumber now, but you will awake to a fearful reality. You may be upon your beds of ease and dream that when it is all over you will be welcomed back to all the privileges and immunities of good citizens, but how terrible will be your disappointment! You will have an ignoble home overrun by hords of insolent slaves and rapacious soldiers. You will wear the badge of a conquered race. Pariahs among your fellow creatures, yourselves degraded, your delicate wives and gentle children thrust down to menial service, insulted, perhaps dishonered.

Think you that the victorious hordes, made up in the large part of the sweepings of Europe, will leave you anything? As well might the lamb expect mercy from the wolf. Power which is checked and fettered by a doubtful contest is very different from power victorious, triumphant and irresponsible. The friends whom you have known and loved at the South, who have sympathized with you in your trials, and to whom you might have looked for comfort and protection, will have enough to do then to take care of themselves.—The surges which will sweep over us will carry them away in its refluent tide.

Oh! for the tongue of the prophet to paint for you what is before you, unless you repent and turn to the Lord, and realize that "His hand is upon all them for good that seek him." The language of Scripture is alone adequate to describe it:—"The earth mourneth and languisheth; Lebanon is ashamed and hewn down; Sharon is like a wilderness. They that did feed delicately are desolate in the street; they that were brought up in scarlet embrace dunghills. They ravished the women of Zion and the maids in the cities of Judah. They took the young men to grind.—The joy of our hearts is ceased; our dance is turned into mourning. The crown is fallen from our head; woe unto us that have sinned!"

A Picture of Charleston under Fire.

A correspondent of the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, writing from Charleston, gives the following picture of that city under the bombardment of the enemy:—

The limited destruction of property by the protracted rain of shells is as wonderful as the small loss of life. I walked through the streets where the effect of the shells is most apparent. Here a cornice is knocked off, there is a small round hole through the side of the building, and at remote intervals the earth is torn where a shell exploded, and looks like the work of a porker in search of some hidden treasure. Venders of the staples of the market sit serenely by their little stores, unmindful of the pyrotechnic salutations of their Yankee deliverers. I bought delicious apples and cakes at one-fourth the price charged two hundred miles away in the interior, where abundance and extortion seems to go hand in hand.

In reply to a question if she were not afraid, one of these old women replied:—"Lor marsa, we no feered now—we's usen to em. Dey make big noise and fro trash all about—dat's all—de good Lord pertects us." Thus is the reliant trust of these people exemplified even in the spirit of this simple African. I confess that I could not feel thus indifferent to these missiles of destruction, and as they came screeching across the bay I felt an instinctive inclination to change my base of observation. Extending my ramble to other portions of the city, the track of shells was here and there discernible, but they have not effected a tithe of the injury sustained by the great fire of two years ago, whose blackened outline stretches across what was once the heart of the city. In only two or three instances have fires been occasioned by them, and then the loss was trifling.—In localities most exposed to the shells the old tide of business is suspended.

Here and there a pedestrain moves hurriedly along, and the rattle of a cart or dray is heard for a whole square. The blinds are closed, vases of rare exotics droop and wither on the lonely window sill because there is no tender hand to twine or nourish them. The walks glisten with fragments of glass, rattled thither by the concussion of exploding shells, and little tufts of bright green grass are springing up along the pave once vocal with the myriad tongues of busy trade. If this be food for exultation to the malevolent foe, he is welcome to the tender morsel. I do not mean to say that any part of the city is abandoned. Here and there stores are opened, machine shops are active, and labor incident to the public defense is pushed vigorously forward, even in the most exposed districts. Still many branches of ordinary business and most of the residents are removed because it would be foolhardy for those not impelled by special duty to remain.

VETERANS.—The following is a dispatch from Capt. R. J. Dodge, mustering-in officer at Harrisburg, in reference to re-enlistments of veterans:

HARRISBURG, Feb. 11, 1864.

Veterans re-enlisting must be credited to same township as on first enlistment. This has been done by commissaries of muster in the field, and lists of credit sent to the War Department. A credit given here would, therefore, be a double credit for same man. Some veterans on furlough have received money to allow themselves to be credited to sub-districts paying local bounties; but it being manifestly contrary to orders, and giving two credits for same man, the credits given here will not be allowed by the Provost Marshal General, and the sub-district paying will lose its money.

1st. All veterans on furlough are already credited.

2d. Two credits cannot be allowed for same man.

3d. Payment of local bounties to veterans, for allowing themselves to be credited to sub-districts, will only result in loss to districts making such payments.

4th. Therefore, let veterans on furlough alone.

RICHARD J. DODGE, Capt.

The New Conscription Bill.

The new conscription bill passed the House of Representative, at Washington, on Friday last. After meeting with all sorts of obstacles from the Opposition, who had hoped either to kill it off, or to keep back final action until the time would be too late for the new bill to have its proper effect in regulating the enrollment, and the carrying out of the draft ordered for the 10th of March, the bill has at last been passed by a majority, which clearly indicates the Administration strength in the House. The vote on the passage of the bill was ninety-three yeas, against sixty nays, and this decided majority on this, which may be considered a test question concerning the vigorous prosecution of the war, signally defeats the tactics of the Oppositition, and places the war policy of the President on a firm footing in the legislative branch of the Government.

The first section of the bill enacts. "That the "President of the United States shall be authorized, "whenever he shall deem it necessary, during the "present war, to call for such a number of men "for the military service of the United States as "the public exigencies may require."

There are several important changes in this new bill, and their effect will be to secure the full number of men required by the Government, either by the draft, or what will be better still, by exciting redoubled and renewed exertions on the part of the people to fill the quotas of the various Wards and Districts by voluntary enlistments. The three hundred dollar clause is retained in this bill but by the amendment adopted by the Senate and passed by the House, the payment of this commutation does not exempt the person paying the same for three years, as before, but only for the draft which is now pending, or ordered for the time being.

The following is the language of the sixth section, as amended, on this subject:—"And if any "drafted person shall hereafter pay money for the "procuration of a substitute, under the provisions "of the act to which this is an amendment, such "payment of money shall operate only to relieve "such persons from draft in filling that quota, and "his name shall be retained on the roll in filling "future quotas; but in no instance shall the ex"emption of any person, on account of his pay"ment of commutation money for the the procura"tion of a substitute, extend beyond one year; "but at the end of one year, in every such case, "the name of any person so exempted shall be "again enrolled, if not before returned to the en"rollment list under the provisions of that sec"tion."

Section 4th enacts that the person enrolled under this act may furnish, at any time previous to the draft, an acceptable substitute, who is not liable to draft, nor at the time in the military or naval service of the United States, and such person so furnishing a substitute shall be exempt from draft during the time for which such substitue shall be exempt; not, however, exceeding the time for which such substitute shall have been accepted.

By Section 5th, the following persons are made liable to the draft under this act:—All persons who shall arrive at the age of twenty years before the draft; all aliens who shall declare their intention to become citizens; all persons discharged from the military or naval service of the United States who have not been in such service two years during the present war; and all persons who have been exempted under the provisions of the second section of the act to which this is an amendment, but who are not exempted by the provisions of this act.

Section 13 makes the following exemptions:—Such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service; all persons actually in the military or naval service of the United States at the time of the draft, and all persons who have served in the military or naval service two years, and been honorably discharged thereform. The following are further exemptions under this section as amended:—The Vice President, the Judges of the various Courts of the United States, and the heads of the various Executive Departments of the Government, and the Governors of the several States.

Section 14 consolidates the two classes in the act of March, 1863, as follows:—"It shall be the "duty of the Board of Enrollment of each dis"trict to consolidate the two classes mentioned in "the third section of said act." This makes all persons between the ages of twenty and forty-five, except those specially exempted, liable to the draft.

Section 26 enacts that all able-bodied male persons of African descent, between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, whether citizens or not, resident in the United States, shall be enrolled and form part of the national forces; and when a slave shall be drafted and mustered into the service his master shall have a certificate thereof; and the bounty of one hundred dollars, now payable by law for each drafted man, shall be paid to the person to whom such drafted person owes service or labor at the time of his muster into the service of the United States, on freeing the person.

A separate vote was taken on this latter section, which was adopted by a vote of eighty-two to sixty-seven. The bill makes some important arrangements with regard to counting the quotas.—Section 2d says that the quota of each Ward of a city, town, township, precinct or election district, shall be, as nearly as possible, in proportion to the number of men resident therein, subject to draft, taking into account, as far as practicable, the number which has been previously furnished therefrom; and in ascertaining and filling said quota there shall be taken into account the number of men who have heretofore entered the naval service of the United States, and whose names are borne upon the enrollment lists as already returned to the office of the Provost Marshal.

This is a most important bill, and the few exemptions will cause the people who wish to avoid the draft, from which nothing but chance can avoid, in the turn of the wheel, their names being drawn, to go to work in real earnest to fill the quota by procuring volunteers.

THE SHEET PICTURE OF THE PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM.—The first week in January, 1863, and within five days after the Proclamation of Emancipation was issued by the President of the United States, Mr. A. Kidder, formerly of Chicago, now of this city, commenced illustrating it in an elaborate and artiestic manner, so that from a blank sheet of paper there appears a beautiful picture of the Emancipation Proclamation, done exclusively with a pen. When finished it was enclosed in a heavy ornamental and costly gilt fraime, exhibited for a day or two in an office window, around which crowds of citizens thronged to look at this work of art which called forth their highest admiration and in which they took a noble and emulative pride, that such a meritorious work of art should hail from the resident State of the Honorable President of the United States. This picture was duly forwarded to and received by the President of the United States. The tardy success of the war retarded until the success in East Tennessee the engraving of the picture.

Good business men wanted to take the agency in every county for this picture.

Editors are requested to make note of the fact as above stated, and forward a paper containing the same to Mr. A. Kidder, 483 Broadway, N. Y., and he will forward by mail prepaid, a genuine copy of the sheet picture presented by him to the President of the United States, and which will be handed down to his children's children a keepsake to all future time, and to the American people who will place it among their household gods, and teach their children how a nation was delivered from bondage in a day.

Price $1.50 por mail, pre-paid. Liberal discount to agents.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A counterfeit bill on the Bank of Gettysburg has just been issued. It is of the denomination of $20. It is so well executed that the best judges are apt to be taken in by it, the vignette being pasted on the centre of the note. The signatures on the counterfeits are W. G. McPherson, Cashier, and R. Smith President, dated 1845; while the genuine are signed by G. Swope, President, and T. D. Carson, Cashier.

Letter from the 76th Pa. Vols.

HILTON HEAD, SOUTH CAROLINA,
February 2d, 1864.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Allow me through the columns of your paper to call the attention of the friends of the soldiers to a few facts, and let them draw their own inferences as to their duty.

Since the fall of 1861 there has been two companies of soldiers, viz: Co. F and C 76th Pa. Vols., in the service of the country and doing duty in the sands of Carolina. Their term of service will expire during the fall of the present year.—The draft is impending in your county. Altoona is called on to furnish 65 men and the other boroughs and townships in proportion.

The General Government has offered large bounties to all three year men who re-enlist, States and Counties have added largely to this, and in some places re-enlisting is going on rapidly.—Massachusetts gives $300 to every veteran and gives his family from $8 to $16 per month as long as he remains in service. Beaver County, Pa. gives $250 to every recruit, Lawrence County gives $300, Lancaster $300, &c., &c. And what does little Blair with all her patriotism and love of country, her wealth and her energy, offer to those of her sons who have already born the heat and the cold, the hunger and thirst, who have manfully faced death in the deadly assault and on the open plain, for two long years, to induce them still longer to submit to and patiently and bravely endure the dangers and horrors of war? In vain have we searched the county papers to see of the doing of those at home. Shame on a county that will allow such things to be. Private parties sometimes remember that we are here but the benevolent organizations never knew us. Not a box or parcel has been received as yet, by either of these Companies, from any Soldiers Aid Societies of the county, while the other Companies are gratefully remembered from time to time.

If the people desire to avert the impending draft, I say to them now is your time. Be on the alert. Veterans can be re-enlisted until the 1st of March. Make a move, appropriate of your abundance to swell the premiums paid to true and tried soldiers who toil and sweat, and if need be are willing to sacrifice their lives at $13 per month. If you move quickly the draft can be averted, and those of you who prefer the ease and comfort of home to the hard fare of a soldiers life, can be privileged still, to enjoy it.

One word by way of explanation and I leave the matter to you. I do not speak for myself.—I speak for the soldier in the ranks, the men who do the work, and the men who deserve the most at the hands of the people. Coming from the ranks myself I know their position well, and having left the ranks I feel privileged to speak for them. I do not expect to be the gainer by your adopting the course I have advised, but I do think the county will gain in honor, in credit, and in having the draft averted. The men will re-enlist if encouragements are offered, and they find that they are not forgotten at home. All who re-enlist are credited to the quota which the county has to furnish, and every veteran re-enlisting reduces the number to be drafted proportionately.

Do justice to the soldier, and in so doing show your appreciontjon of their services.

JOSEPH R. FINDLEY,
Capt. 76th Pa. Vols.

Gen. Foster to Gen. Longstreet.

The following letter completes the correspondence between General Foster and General Longstreet, of which the first two letters were published some time since:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
January 17, 1764.

Lieutenant General Longstreet, commanding Confederate Forces, East Tennessee—GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. The admonition which you give me against trifling over the events of this great war, does not carry with it the weight of authority with which you seek to impress me.

I am, nevertheless ready to respond in plain terms to the suggestions conveyed in your first letter, and which you quote in your second dispatch, that I communicate through you any views which the United States Government may entertain, having for their object the speedy restoration of peace throughout the land.

These views, so far as they can be interpreted, from the policy of the Government, and sustained by the people at their elections, are as follows:

First—The restoration of the rights of citizenship to all now in rebellion against the Government, who may lay down their arms and return to their allegiance.

Second—The prosecution of the war until every attempt at armed resistance to the Government shall have been overcome.

I avail myself of the opportunity to forward an order publishing proceeding, finding and sentence of private E. S Dodd, 8th Texas Confederate cavalry, who was tried, condemned, and executed as a spy.

I also enclose a copy of my order which I have found it necessary to issue in regard to wearing the United States uniform by Confederate soldiers.

I have the honor to be, General, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. G. FOSTER,
Major-General Commanding.

HEAD'Q'RS DEP'T OF OHIO, KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8, 1864.—General Order No. 7.—Our outposts and pickets, posted in isolated places, having in many instances been surprised and captured by the enemy's troops, disguised as Union soldiers, the commanding general is obliged to issue the following order for the protection of his command, and to prevent a continuance of this violation of the rules of civilized warfare.

Corps commanders are hereby directed to cause to be shot dead, all rebel officers and soldiers wearing the uniform of the United States Army captured in the future within our lines. By command of Major-General FOSTER.

H. CURTIS, Jr., Ass't Adj't Gen.
Official: E. N. STRONG, Maj. and A. D. C.

WAS HEENAN DRUGGED?—The manner in which Heenan disappointed public expection in the late match for the championship has led many to believe that he was drugged on the morning of the fight, and both the English and American sporting papers are now directing considerable attention to the question. Jack M'Donald, his trainer, was openly charged with treachery by *Wilkes' Spirit*, and in reply he has written two letters, in which he claims that he acted fairly throughout with Heenan, that he bet heavily on his success, and that his losing the fight was no fault of his. He pronounces Wilkes a falsifier, and avers that though professing friendship for Heenan, he has ever been his worst enemy. In a letter to *Bell's Life*, he states that Heenan was under his care till a day or two before the fight, when he proceeded to London, and stopped from then until the morning of the conflict with a gentleman who was one of his backers. What may have been given him during this time McDonald does not know, nor should he be held responsible for it. Heenan himself says that he lost all recollection after the third round, and states that he cannot account for the feeling which came over him. He was to a great extent paralyzed. This, with the condition in which his system has remained ever since, leads to the belief that he was foully dealt with; and the general impression among his friends now is that he was drugged.

From the Toronto Globe, Feb. 10.

Frightful Accident.

TWO CARS RUN OFF A BRIDGE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE FEET HIGH.

One of the most frightful railway accidents it has been our duty to record for a length of time occurred yesterday morning on the Grand Trunk Railway, resulting in the instant death of three person, employees on the road. The following are the particulars of the affair:—The Grand Trunk Railway, a short distance west of the Georgetown station, crosses over the river Credit by one of the largest bridges on the road. It is one of the highest, if not the very highest, bridges on the road, it being no less than one hundred and twenty-five feet from the surface of the river to the floor of the bridge. The river at this point is very shallow, being at this season of the year not more than two or three feet in depth, and almost completely frozen over. About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, as No. 15 freight train, from Sarnia, was approaching this bridge, it was noticed by those on the train that an axletree of one of the rear cars was broken.

The engine driver, on being notified of the fact, at once whistled "brakes bown," but owing to the ice on the track, and the train being on the down grade, the train could not be stopped as under ordinary circumstances. At the time the defect in the axletree was discovered, the train was within about two hundred yards of the bridge, and going at the ordinary rate of speed. The persons on the train did all in their power to stop it. All the efforts, however, were unavailing, as the train still kept moving, and in a few moments entered on the bridge. The engine and the tender and a number of the cars passed onward in safety, but just as the last two cars came upon the bridge, the coupling of the forward one broke.—In these cars were the conductor of the train and two brakemen. Immediately on the parting of the train, the last two cars ran off the track, dashed through the side rail of the bridge, took an awful leap into the air, and fell, with a fearful crash, into the river beneath, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet.

They were, of course, smashed to atoms, and the three unfortunate men were mangled in such a horrible manner as to be scarcely distinguishable as human beings. Their arms, bodies, heads and legs were cut, smashed and crushed into one sickening, awful mass of creeping, jellied flesh and bone. The head of the unfortunate conductor could, at first, nowhere be found, but after searching awhile among the ruins, pieces of skull, face and brain, all that now remained of it, were picked up and gathered together. There can be no doubt that the accident resulted from the axletree, as all that portion of the train before the broken car passed safely over the bridge. The bridge was not very much injured by the affair, only a few of the rails and the portion of the side rail through which the cars run having been damaged.

ENORMOUS WHISKY SPECULATIONS.—A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: It is currently reported that the whisky operators, now here to prevent the Senate from concurring in the House amendments to the tax bill, represent over five million dollars worth of whisky and liquors that will be affected by this tax on stock on hand if sold. It is to prevent the taxation of this large stock, which has been bought up during the last ninety days, that the lobby is now brought into play. One firm are known to have nearly a million dollars engaged in this scheme.

Their method of operations may not be plain to all. It costs, to make whisky, about twenty-five cents a gallon; the present tax of twenty made it sell, tax paid, at forty-five or fifty cents a gallon. Last fall shrewd operators, knowing that the tax would have to be increased, commenced to buy up all the whisky in store, and pay the tax where it had not been already paid. The next move was to have the Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommend a large tax. This was done, and this official announcement was made after the stock had gone into the hands of speculators. Whisky went up to seventy-five and eighty cents. When the report came into Congress and others found it out, it advanced to one dollar a gallon. The Ways and Means Committee recommended a tax of sixty cents a gallon. This, added to the first cost, would make about ninety cents, but the House voted, by nearly a two-thirds vote, that all whisky would be taxed, whether in store or in the hands of distillers.

This has thrown the operators into tribulation. If whisky in store must pay revenue to the Government, then their stock is only worth about forty-five or fifty cents a gallon, for the additional forty cents a gallon goes either to speculators or to the United States Treasury. It will make a difference of from two to three millions on the stock on hand. There is but little doubt that the Senate will adhere to the House bill, and throw the tax into the Treasury.

THE GREATEST OF RAT HUNTS.—Everybody has heard of the vast system of sewers which underlies the great city of Paris. Through these subterranean intricacies, according to Victor Hugo in the *Miserables*, Jean Valjean carried Marius on his back for miles, from the barricade to the banks of the Seine. It seems that during severe frosts, the vast multitudes of rats which abound in, Paris, take to the sewers as a refuge from the cold. Latterly, the weather has been more than usually severe, and the conditions being favorable, it was resolved to have a great rat hunt. Accordingly the authorities, assisted by a number of men, *gamins* and dogs, entered the sewers at various places, and began a grand drive towards a common centre. Just as the beaters in an Indian jungle, with tom-toms, gongs, horns, drums and frightful yells, send all the animals, from the tiger to the smallest antelope, towards the hunters, the subterranean drivers soon had millions of rats massed together, struggling, squealing and fighting with extraordinary ferocity. At length they were driven into a large sewer near the bridge of Asnieres, and forty dogs were let down among them. A royal battle ensued, which lasted over forty-five hours, and at the end of it victory remained with the dogs. But the latter had paid dearly for their triumph. Four were found in the drain killed outright, and quite a number were totally blind and helpless when recovered by the *gamins*, who at length ventured to explore the profound depths of the battle.—Most of the rats escaped in the melee; but yet no less than 100,000 were found dead. As the finest Parisian *kid* gloves are said to be made out of the skins of these animals, there will be material for many gross.

REBEL HIGHWAY ROBBERS.—The rumor that prevailed in the city yesterday of a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad having been robbed by guerrillas, turns out to be well founded.

The train which left Baltimore at six o'clock on Thursday evening reached Harper's Ferry about 11 o'clock, and moved on towards Martinsburg, having on board a goodly number of passengers bound West. When at Kearneysville, about nine miles beyond Harper's Ferry and ten miles this side of Martinsburg, the train encountered a pile of rails on the track, and the locomotive was thrown off, but going at a slow speed, no damage was done.

As soon as the train was stopped a crowd of armed Rebels, about forty in number, surrounded it and took possession of the passenger cars. Then they went around and searched and robbed each passenger, commanding each to "stand and deliver" their watches, pocket-books and other valuables. The work is said to have been done most thoroughly, with all grace and *sang froid* of experienced highwaymen. Even their pocket knives and toothpicks did not escape the plunderers. Those who did the robbing were accompanied by pistol-holders, who thrust the muzzles under the noses of the victims whilst they were being plundered.

They did not touch the baggage train or Adams Express car, and when they had finished their work with the passengers, mounted their horses and left. The locomotive was soon put upon the track, and proceeded on to Cumberland.—*Bolt. American, Saturday.*

ARMY BADGES.—A number of the veterans and furloughed men have complained of feeling much annoyed at being so repeatedly questioned as to the meaning of badges they wear on their caps and coats. For the information of those who may be inquisitive on the subject, we give the following explanation of the badges, furnished by an army correspondent:

"A few words in regard to the badges worn in the army may be of some little interest to the curious. Men wish to know what those red, white and blue 'patches' are for. They distinguish the different corps and divisions to which soldiers belong. The 1th corps is distinguished by a circular badge of flannel, the 2d by a clover leaf, the 3d by a lozenge or dimoned, the 5th by a Maltese cross, the 6th by a common cross, the 11th by a crescent or new moon, and the 12th by a star. The colors red white and blue, designate the 1th, 2d and 3d divisions respectively in every corps—Corps, divisions and brigades are distinguished on the field by the shape and color of the flags. This method, generally used I believe in European armies, was adopted by the gallant Kearney in his division, but more fully adopted by Gen. Hooker for this army, when he had command. Metal badges are generally badges of honor."

BAYONETS RADICAL.—Gen. McNeil, in speech welcoming the returned of Missouri veterans to St. Louis, said:

I and many others have stood here, the faithful sentinels over every man's negro. They feared this rebellion in order to open the slave trade. They were afraid of the growth of population on this grand breadgrowing country, and broke the contract under which we worked faithfully, and when they broke that contract, I said we would make a new contract which would wipe out slavery. [Cheers.] I never should have interfered—I was a Conservative in times of peace; I always have been a Conservative. I thank God my father gave me a trade, and when he sent me out he said he was putting a loaf or bread under my arm. I never asked for a public office. I was Conservative; I felt like sustaining that and peace and quietness between our neighbors. When this war came, I said we will have a war to heal entirely, and before this war is done will do away with the cause of it. You may suppose I am diverging into the line of politics; but in this war a soldier cannot talk without getting into politics. Everything is political, and bayonets are radical.

WITHOUT

BLOWING OF TRUMPETS

OR

Beating of Drums!

I WOULD SIMPLY ANNOUNCE that I have just received a stock of

NEW GOODS!

EMBRACING

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES, &C., &C.,

which I intend to sell

FOR CASH ONLY.

I have adopted the Cash System, as I consider it better for both seller and buyer.

☞ Those who have unsettled accounts are respectfully requested to COME AND SETTLE, as I wish to close up my books.

Thankful for past favors, I ask a continuance of the same.

Call and examine my stock.

Respectfully yours,

Jan. 13, '64.] J. B. HILEMAN.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

Black. Black for Silk. Dark Blue. Light Blue. French Blue. Claret Brown. Dark Brown. Light Brown. Snuff Brown. Cherry. Crimson. Dark Drab. Light Drab. Fawn Drab. Light Fawndrab. Dark Green. Light Green. Magenta. Mauve. Maroon. Orange. Pink. Purple. Royal Purple. Salmon. Scarlet. Slate. Solferino. Violet. Yellow.

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German. Inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipts,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Practice of Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

AVOID THE NEXT DRAFT!

THERE IS A PREVAILING EXCITEMENT among the people of Altoona and vicinity about THE SECOND DRAFT—not so much about the Draft as for making the *Three Hundred to pay* exemption. All patriotic! but choose rather to stay at home with their beloved ones, for their support, than to risk their lives in this bloody war. Now, to bring the matter to a close we WIN inform the public that by buying their Goods at the GREEN STORE, Corner of Branch and Annie street, East Altoona, kept by GEIS & CO., they will

SAVE THE THREE HUNDRED

in a short time. They have just received a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which they are selling for Cash at the lowest living prices.

A large assortment of LADIES' COATS AND CIRCULARS, ranging in price from $4.50 to $12.00.

The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that they are selling Brown and White Muslin from 18 to 25 cents; Calicoes from 12½ to 25 cts.; Delaines from 25 to 35 cents per yard.

They have always on hand a large assortment of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Store.

Altoona Oct. 7, 1863.

EXCELLENT NEW STOCK

OF

WINTER CLOTHING!

Now that the season for donning heavy winter garments is at hand,

GODFREY WOLF

would inform the public that he is prepared to supply all who may call with a new suit of winter clothing at prices as low as any house in the country.

All who give him one call are sure to call again, and become permanent customers.

I am now selling

Black Cloth Coats	$7.00 to	$20.00
Pants	2.00 "	9.00
Vests	1.25 "	8.00

and everything else in proportion.

Feeling sure that I can render full satisfaction to all who may give me their patronage, I request an examination of my stock and prices. [Dec. 17 1863.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:—

Resolved, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 20th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th.—tf. B. F. ROSE, Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of WILLIAM LOUDON, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of William Loudon, late of Logan township, Blair county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same without delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES LOUDON,
JOHN LOUDON,
Administrators.

Logan tp., Jan. 27, 1864—6t

Altoona Tribune.

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having within the past two years made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the state, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

HOMICIDE IN JOHNSTOWN.—The citizens of Johnstown where horrified, on Friday morning last, by the occurrence of a shocking tragedy in their midst—the parties concerned being old and influential citizens. The particulars of the tragedy are briefly these: Mr. Joseph Moore, auctioneer of Johnstown, on his recent return from nine month's service in the army, ascertained that his domestic happiness had been destroyed, it is alleged, by Mr. Jordan Marbourg, a wealthy merchant of the town. On hearing of the intimacy said to exist during his absence, between Marbourg and Mrs. Moore, who is represented as prepossessing in appearance and of a gay and dashing disposition, Moore called upon the former, and after an explanation, told him he would shoot him. Mrs. Marbourg, hearing of Moore's threats appealed to him not to take her husband's life, but the outraged husband would not listen to her.

On Friday morning last, Moore arose early, and, leaving his house, visited a grocery store near the Postoffice, where he remained until between eight and nine o'clock, when Marbourg passed by. Moore started out immediately, and caught Marbourg by the collar, saying, "Get down on your knees; I am going to kill you. My wife made a 'clean breast of it' last night. She told me all, and gave me a portion of the money which you paid her." Saying this, he drew a revolver and fired—the first shot taking effect in the region of the heart. Marbourg fell forward, and Moore discharged two balls into his head, and then fired a fourth, which took effect in the left arm. Marbourg fell over and almost instantly expired. Moore walked to a magistrate's office, surrendered himself and was committed to jail to await the action of the authorities.

The deceased man leaves a most estimable wife and eight or nine children—the oldest, a son, about twenty years old. The murderer has a wife and one child, the latter a promising boy of fifteen years.

UNION TICKET.—At a meeting of the Union party, to make nominations for Borough officers, held on Friday evening last, the following gentlemen were placed in nomination:—

Chief Burgess—Benj. F. Rose.
Town Council—Daniel Laughman, Andrew Kipple.
School Directors—Charles J. Mann, Ambrose Wald.
Judge of Elections—E. Ward—E. A. Beck.
" " W. " Jos. R. Smith.
" " N. " John Trout.
Inspectors—E. Ward—B. F. Custer.
" W. " Johnston Moore.
" N. " Peter Marks.
Assessor—Joseph B. Hileman.
Auditor—David Irons.

APPOINTMENT.—Thos. Vickroy, Esq., at present engaged in the Motive Power Office of the Pa. Railroad, at this place, has received an appointment as Clerk in the Patent Office Department at Washington and is ordered to report on the first of March. We scarcely know which to congratulate on this appointment; Commissioner D. P. Halloway on having secured so good a clerk, or friend Vickroy on having se cured so good an appointment. We may return the thanks of our district, however, to the stern old Indianian for his remembrance of this portion of the Keystone State, and at the same time we will warn Thomas to beware of his morals when he gets to Washington.

QUOTAS.—The Altoona Bounty Committee is now paying $200 bounty to all persons who enlist and give credit to the Borough. Capt. Harry Huff left for Harrisburg, last evening, to obtain authority to recruit a full company. Should he succeed in his mission, we feel sure the quota of Altoona, which is 102 men, will be filled by the 1st of March.

Logan Township is, we understand, offering $300 bounty.

All the townships in the Southern part of the county are paying $200 bounty, and some of them have filled their quotas.

GRAPE PRUNING.—This should now be attended to. Many persons seriously injure their vines by injudicious pruning. When the business is not understood, it is always better to employ an experienced person to attend to it one season, from whom the method can be easily learned. It is better that very robust varieties like the Concord, Diana, &c., should not be closely pruned; while slower growers like the Delaware, Rebecca, &c., should be cut into much more severely, as they bear the bulk of their fruit near the ground.

BRING ALONG YOUR MAGAZINES, ETC.—Our book-bindery is now fitted up and ready to receive and execute all styles of binding on short notice and at reasonable prices. Don't allow your magazines and other publications, by which you set any store, to be knocked around and spoiled, but send them in at once.

GOOD NEWS.—No DRAFT—RECRUITING!—We have the pleasure of announcing that we are receiving our stock of Fresh Family Groceries every day, and that our customers are still on the increase. Small the crowd. FRITCHEY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO BOUNTY FUND.—The following subscriptions to the Bounty Fund have been handed in since our last issue. The subscription of Jacob Hesser, reported last week at $25 should have been $75.

EAST WARD.

Stephen Winters,	$25	Fred'k Lehle,	35
George Casner,	25	Geo. A. Streit,	25
C. C. Mason,	25	John Delahunt,	20
Adam Glasius,	25	Michael Danner,	25
Henry Shum,	25	J. W. Smith,	5
Jos. Hamilton,	10	Simon Rodgers,	10
Henry Shenebergar,	25	Louis Gowill,	25
Agust Sower,	5	Henry Harmen,	5
Eli Ousler,	25	Jas. Sharp,	20
Jos. W. Gardner,	25	Fred Gerhart,	5
Conrad Lantz	25	Frank Rilly,	25
Nicholas Marks,	25	Geo. Lesley,	15
Conrad Beider,	10	Mathias Densler,	25
John Anderson,	25	Francis Rooney,	2.50

NORTH WARD.

J. A Sprangle,	$75	Robert Scott,	5
Robert Beacham,	25	R. H McCormick,	10
Thomas McAuley,	50	Mrs. Sarah Elway,	20

INCOME TAX.—Instructions have been issued to U. S. Assessors that to insure an early completion of the annual list for 1864, they instruct their Assistants to begin at once the collection of income returns in their respective divisions. That is the tax due on incomes for the year ending December 31st, 1863. Persons liable to an income tax should get their affairs in order at once, to be able to make their returns without delay, when called upon. The statement should be prepared with great care, and should set forth the entire income for 1863, from all sources; with the whole intimized statement prepared beforehand, and they can be aided by the Assistant Assessor in putting them in proper shape in a few minutes. Returns will have to be made under oath.

Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Spectacles.
Spectacles.
Spectacles.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of

A. ROUSH,

Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Ker and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,—tf.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

A REBEL CERTIFICATE.—The following, says the Richmond *Whig*, is a copy *verbatim* of a surgeon's certificate found on the person of a deserter from the First South Carolina Cavalry:—November 24th 1863.—I certafy that privet John Bowers of Compey eye first ridgment of Calver which is suffering verry much with the Chronic dyre and a salvasion of thea mought and feaver and wich unable him for Duty thean thearty Days. (Signed) Henry A. Clark, siston Cergen, C. S. A.

GREAT NEWS FOR TOPERS.—Whisky and brandy can be made out of coal gas, which consists of carbon and hydrogen, as does alcohol, with the addition of oxygen. For several years past the process of converting olefiant gas into spirit has been talked of, but now a French patent has been obtained for the purpose and sold to a company in London. You take away one-half the hydrogen, add a little oxygen, and presto! you have a bottle of brandy.

A CURIOUS SUIT.—An action was recently brought by a stage proprietor of New York against the New York and Harlem Railroad Company for damages. It appeared that the defendants placed in their sheds adjoining the plaintiff's stables, some glandered horses. From these the stage horses caught the complaint, and no less than fifty of them died. The jury gave five thousand dollars damages.

HOMESICK.—A letter from the Army of the Potomac says: It is worthy of notice that many of the veteran corps return to the army before the expiration of their furloughs. One of this class gave as a reason for not remaining the full time, that he was homesick, and so returned to his home in the army

GOOD CUSTOM.—In New Zealand, a man who neglects to provide for his wife and children gets properly punished. All the women of the village, armed with green withes, are drawn up in two lines, and he has to run the gauntlet between them until he is whipped into decency.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—Mrs. Margaret Campbell died at the residence of her son, in Armstrong township, Indiana county, a few days ago, at the advanced age of 104 years. A relative of this lady died a few years ago at the age of 101 years.

☞ An exchange truthfully says: "You may insert a thousand excellent things in a newspaper and never a word of approbation from the readers; but just let a paragraph slip in even by accident one or two lines not suited to their taste, and you will be sure to hear from it."

☞ The street peddlers in Mexico have peculiarities in their traffic, as well as those who in the East sell figs in the name of the Prophet. The Mexican poultry dealer who offers ducks for sale, introduces them to your notice by crying out, "Ducks, oh, my darling ducks!"

☞ A bill has been offered in the rebel Congress, to place free persons of color, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, in military service.

☞ An American named Slater, has taken a contract to demolish the walls of the burned church in Santiago, for the sum of $8,200.

☞ The Philadelphia *Press* says that Gen. Fremont looms up as a Presidential candidate in the West. The Germans are in his favor.

☞ Once an editor, always an editor, says the Louisville *Democrat*. There is no fever so lingering as the typhus.

☞ The rebel army in Virginia is described as "Lee's Miserables."

☞ The name by which the Prince of Wales will ascend the thrown will be King Edward VII.

GRAND VICTORY!

THE CASH SYSTEM TRIUMPHANT!

Two years experience has convinced me that when goods are sold *for Cash*, they can be sold at a very small advance on first cost; therefore I have determined to make ANOTHER REDUCTION in my prices, to take effect

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 4th, 1863.

In taking this step, I have been actuated solely by a desire to benefit the laboring classes. While there has been but a small advance in wages, the necessaries of life have advanced enormously, and the prospects are that they will still go higher.

Believing that the additional amount of goods which I can sell, at the reduced prices, will justify me in my undertaking, I respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following figures.—Almost every person is aware of the prices at which the goods specified are now selling, hence they will readily note the reduction, and can easily figure up the saving to them in them in the course of a year. My prices have heretofore been as low, if not lower, than those of any other merchant in the country, but I now make the following reductions in

DRY GOODS.

Calicoes,	2	cents	per yard.
Delaines,	2½	"	"
Alpacas,	5	"	"
Mohair,	8	"	"
Reps,	8	"	"
Merinos,	20	"	"
Irish Poplins,	5 to 8	"	"
Lustres,	5	"	"
Cashmeres,	5 to 15	"	"
Shawls,	50 cents to $1.50		each.
Flannels,	5 to 10	cents	per yard.
Kentucky Jeans,	5	"	"
Tweeds,	5 to 10	"	"
Cottonades,	5	cents	per yard.
Suttinetts,	5 to 15	"	"
Cassimeres,	15 to 25	"	"
Plaid Flannel,	8	"	"
Shirting,	5 to 8	"	"
Linseys,	5 to 8	"	"
Canton Flannel,	2 to 5	"	"
Linen Table-Cloths,	10 to 12	"	"
Cotton,	5 to 10	"	"
Ladies' Cloaking Cloth,	12 to 25	"	"
Shirting Check,	2 to 3	"	"
Ticking,	5 to 8	"	"
Muslin,	2 to 5	"	"

Gloves, Hosiery, Opera Hoods, &c., reduced accordingly.

GROCERIES.

Syrups,	10	cents	per gallon.
Sugar,	1	"	" pound.
Coffee,	2	"	" "
Tea,	10 to 15	"	" "
Pepper,	10	"	" "
Ginger,	10	cents	per pound.
Starch,	2	"	" "
Ess. Coffee,	1	"	" box.
Candles,	1	"	" pound.
Soap,	1 to 5	"	" "

QUEENSWARE.

White Stone Tea Sets,	50 cents per set.
" " " Plates,	10 " " "
" " Dinner "	12 " " "
White Stone Soup Plates,	12 cents per set.
China Tea Sets,	$1.00 to $2.00 per set.

CARPET & OIL-CLOTH.

Rag Carpet,	6 cents per yard.
List,	6 " " "
All Wool Carpet,	10 cents per yard.
Floor Oil-Cloth,	5 " " "

SHOES.

Ladies' Custom-Made Sewed Shoes,	12 cts. per pair.
" " Pegged	10 to 15 " "
Misses' Shoes,	10 to 12 cents "
Children's Shoes,	5 to 10 " "

I wish all to understand that these prices are for CASH ONLY—that they are made to accommodate persons of small means, to whom it is an object to purchase where the can save a few cents on each article—and that they will be adhered to strictly for the present, and so long, in the future, as my sales will justify. After making the reduction I must doubly my sales in order to make as much money as I did at the old prices. The public can at once discover that it is to their advantage to extend me their patronage, thereby enabling me to make still further reductions for their benefit.

R. A. O. KERR.
Main Street, Altoona, Pa.

Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS is one of the greatest strengthening preparations extant It is especially adapted to those who are afflicted with the Fever and Ague, or any other disease arising from a disordered condition of the digestive organs. For the Fever and Ague there is perhaps no medicine in the world equal to it, as it enters, purifies the blood, which is so important to bring about a healthy action in diseases of this nature. The Bitters are now among the most popular, and at the same time, valuable specifics in the medical world. In recommending it to the public, we are fully conscious of doing them a great service, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities, and sure and speedy action in all cases where the disease is caused by irregularity of the digestive organs. A trial will suffice for the most skeptical.

☞ *See Advertisement.* ☜

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

Died of Croup—what a pretty and interesting child I saw last week! But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the conversation of two men riding down town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time.—Now, Mothers, we appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies playing at your feet. Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not want it to-night, or to-morrow, no telling when—but armed with this Liniment you are prepared, let it come when it will. Price only 25 cents a bottle. Office 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.40 A.M.,	leaves	8.00 A.M.
Philadel'a "	"	8.20 "	"	8.40 "
Fast Line "	"	8.55 P.M.	"	9.10 P.M.
Mail Train "	"	7.40 "	"	7.55 "
Express Train East	"	9.20 P.M.,	leaves	9.40 P.M.
Fast Line "	"	1.15 A.M.,	"	1.20 A.M.
Mail Train "	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom. "	"	11.25 "	"	11.40 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch ran to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through,	7.40 A.M.
Eastern Way,	7.00 P.M.
Western Way,	10.15 A.M
Western Through,	7.40 A.M.
Hollidaysburg, 7.30 A.M. &	7.00 P.M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,	7.20 A.M.
Eastern Way,	7.20 "
Western Through,	7.15 P.M.
Eastern Through,	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg, 7.30 A.M. &	6.45 P.M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A.M. until 7.30 P.M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A.M.

G.W. PATTON, P.M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at
Jan. 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

MARRIED.

On 1st of January, by the Rev W. R. Mills, Mr. SAMUEL ISENBURG and Miss MAGGIE HOLLER, both of Huntingdon county.

On the 21st of January, by the same, Mr. OLIVER S. RUMBERGER, of the U.S. A., and Miss ELVINA RIDER, both of Warriors Mark.

On the 25th of January, by the same, Mr. MAHLON H. BEESLER, and Miss ELIZABETH DAVIS, all of Altoona.

On February 11th, by the same, Mr. JAMES McCANN, and Miss MARY E. LINTON, both of Huntingdon.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOSEPH B. BROWN, of Juniata county, and Miss JOSEPHINE P. LOCKARD, of Huntingdon county.

On February 11th, by the same, Mr. JAMES R. GLASS, of Collinsville, and Miss EMMA HISER, of Altoona.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JAMES CORNELIUS, and Mrs. HETTIE CAMERON, both of Newton Hamilton.

DIED

On the 6th inst., in this place, Mr. SAMUEL E. LONGENECKER, aged 57 years.

In this place, on the 9th inst., Mrs. SARAH CORBIN, widow of Abram Corbin, in the 75th year of her age.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

FOR SALE, or Exchange, for lots in Altoona, a valuable tract of TIMBER AND FARM LAND, in Cambria county, containing 550 ACRES, more or less, good Saw and Lath Mill, and two good buildings. Terms easy. For further particulars, inquire of JACOB MAST,
Corner of Carolina and Main streets, Altoona.
Feb. 17, 1864-7t*

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading as the firm of John Lowther & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, accounts, &c., of the late firm are left in the hands of James Lowther, who alone is authorized to collect the accounts and settle up all the business of the late firm. JOHN LOWTHER
Feb. 6, 1864.—3t. JACOB HESSER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, February 10, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The First National Bank of Altoona, in the County of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank of Altoona, County of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of [L. S.] office, this Tenth day of February, 1864.

SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

Feb. 17, 1864.

GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO'S,

WHOLESALE DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 737 MARKET STREET, PHILA'D.

THE Subscribers keep constantly on hand a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL preparations and every other article which appertains to the business, embracing the most extensive variety also PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS of every description.

All articles purchased from us can be relied on as being of the most superior quality and at as low prices as they can be had. We can offer such inducements as will make it the interest of purchasers to lay in their supplies from us, and give us their future patronage, and invite all, who visit the city to call at our establishment. All orders addressed to us by mail or otherwise will meet with prompt attention.

GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENZY & CO.
feb10-3m 737 Market Street, Philadelphia.

KUNKEL'S CELEBRATED

Bitter Wine of Iron. The Great Tonic
Bitter Wine of Iron. The Great Tonic
Bitter Wine of Iron. The Great Tonic
Bitter Wine of Iron. The Great Tonic
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
For Weak Stomachs & General Debility.
For Weak Stomachs & General Debility.
For Weak Stomachs & General Debility.
For Weak Stomachs & General Debility.
Reliable and Sure to do Good, And Cannot do Harm.
Reliable and Sure to do Good. And Cannot do Harm.
Reliable and Sure to do Good. And Cannot do Harm.
Reliable and Sure to do Good. And Cannot do Harm.
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood.
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood.
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood.
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood.
We only ask a Trial.
We only ask a Trial.
We only ask a Trial.
We only ask a Trial.
Of this Valuable Tonic. Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle.
Of this Valuable Tonic. Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle.
Of this Valuable Tonic. Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle.
Of this Valuable Tonic. Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle.

Manufactured solely by S. A. KUNKEL & BRO.
General Depot, 118 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
For Sale in Altoona, by A. Roush, and G. W. Kessler Druggists. feb10-1m

MORE COMPETITION!
A NEW DRY GOODS STORE
ON VIRGINIA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that she has added to her stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
☞ *DRY GOODS,* ☜

Consisting of PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, REPS GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, ETC.

BLEACHED MUSLINS	from	23	to 45	cents per yard
YELLOW "	"	24	o 35	" " "
CALICO "	"	16	to 25	" " "
DELAINES "	"	30	to 35	" " "

And all other articles in proportion.

I have also a full assortment of GLOVES, HOSIERY, COLLARS, and NOTIONS generally.

My stock of Millinery Goods embraces everything in that line usually kept in the country.

I have marked my goods down to the lowest figure FOR CASH. Believing that my goods and prices will prove satisfactory, I invite a call from the public.

REBECCA McCLELLAND.

Dec. 23d, 1863–1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN KOUGH, Dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Kough, late of Logan township, Blair county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same without delay, duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN S. CALVERT,
Logan tp., Jan. 27, 1864–6t* *Administrator.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel McGlathery, late of Logan township, Blair County, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement, without delay. ANDREW BIDDLE,
Altoona, Jan. 20, 1864–6t. *Administrator.*

FOR SALE.—A two-story Frame House and Lot of ground with stable thereon. For further information inquire at the Banking House of Wm. M. Lloyd & Co. E. S. HENRY.
Feb. 10, 1864–tf

PILES OF

TWENTY YEARS STANDING

CURED.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DYSPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits* and *Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILLIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish it.

Last, but not least, it is *The only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

DR. KEYSER'S
Lindsey's Improved Blood
SEARCHER.

A sure cure for Cancer and Cancerous Formations.
A sure cure for Scrofula wherever located.
A sure cure for all Skin Diseases.
A sure cure for Chronic Erysipelas.
A sure cure for Boils and Pimples on the Face.
It has cured all the above diseases.
It has cured Blind and Sore Eyes.
It has cured Tetters of years' duration.
It has cured Ulcerated Sore Legs.
It has cured old and stubborn Ulcers.
It has cured Chronic Rheumatism that has lasted years
It has cured the worst forms of Dyspepsia.
It is the best Tonic and Blood Purifier known.
It will remove Mercury or Quinine out of the Blood and clear it from the system.
It will cure all Diseases of Debility.
It will cure Fever and Ague.
It will cure cases of Palsy and Dropsy.
It has cured Epilepsy or Falling Sickness.
It has cured Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance.
It will cure Piles and Kidney Diseases.
It will cure Chronic Diarrhœa
It will cure Neuralgia and Nervous Weakness.

If any one wants to know how one medicine will cure so many diseases, we answer—that it does so, by thoroughly restoring the blood and all the secretions which are made from the blood, to a healthy state. No one can take this Blood Searcher and have bad blood, for it will as surely cast out from the blood all bad and vitiated matter as water will put out fire.

Prepared by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser. Look for the name over the cork and take no other.

Sold only by A. Roush, Altoona, Pa. feb10-6m

Below will be found a certificate from one of the most respectable citizens of Wilkins township in regard to Dr. Keyser's Lindsey's Blood Searcher. The Doctor's certificates are within reach, and no one need be deceived in regard to his preparations.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:—I became afflicted with the Piles about twenty years ago, and every year they were growing worse, so as to trouble me very much, so much so at times as to unfit me for work. Sometimes I was so bad that I could not do anything on account of them, they came out on me as large as a hickory nut. I had tried a great deal of medicine for them. I used to buy and take whatever I could hear of or read of in circulars and pamphlets that fell in my way, but I could not get cured, sometimes they would do me some good for a little while, but afterwards they would return again as bad as ever. I also applied to two Doctors who visited me at my house and gave me some medicine but it would not do, I could not get well.—Over a year ago I got an advertisement of *your* Lindsey's Blood Searcher, made by yourself—when you sold it to me you told me one bottle would not cure me, and that my whole system would have to be renewed by the medicine before I got well. I bought one bottle and took it home with me and used it according to your directions. I then called to see you again, when you said I could not expect much benefit from one bottle. I bought it on, one bottle at a time, until I had used five bottles. After this quantity had been used, I was entirely well of the Piles, which had tortured me for twenty years. In other respects my health is improved, and I am as well as could be expected for one of my age, being sixty years past. I have been well now for six months, and there is no appearance of a return of the disease. I can do any kind of farming work now without the Piles coming down and hurting me. I can pitch hay, chop wood, lift, or do any kind of work which before used to hurt me. When I found out your Blood-Searcher I kept on taking it until I got entirely well. I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others who may be suffering as I was, and do not know the value of your medicine.—You may publish this if you like—I live in *Wilkins Township*, and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate if they wish to call on me.

ELLIOTT DAVIS.

December 24th, 1863.

☞ *Look out for the name of DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER on the cover of the bottle and pasted over the cork; also for his stamp on the United States stamp on the top of the bottle to prevent being imposed upon by a spurious article which is in the market.*

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcereous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance,	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Futuity, Epileptic Fits;

In one of which the Patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System,

which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does.*

A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus Leuchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from In discretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense
Little or no change in Diet. No inconvenience.
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased and wormout Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and *perhaps after Marriage.*

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all *Diseases for which it is Recommended.*

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.

Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.

Describe Symptoms in all Communications,

CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!

Address letters for information to.

H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
104 South Tenth-st., bel. Chestnut, Phila
HELMBOLD'S *Medical Depot,*
HELMBOLD'S *Drug and Chemical Warehouse,*
594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "*of their own*" and "*other*" *articles on the reputation attained by* Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the Advertisement and send for it.
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

More New Goods!

GREAT AND POSITIVE

REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

MURPHY & M'PIKE HAVE JUST added to their stock of Merchandise a large and well selected stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Forming, with their old stock, one of the finest and best varieties now offered for sale in Altoona, consisting of all shades, qualities and textures of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as French Merinoes Alpacas, Barathea Cloths, Coberga, (watered and plain,) Wool Delaines and Plaids, Reps, Cashmeres, Figured Delaines, Calicoes, and an infinite variety of other Dress Goods. Our stock of

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS

is the handsomest and most varied we have yet had in store, and is well worthy the examination of the fair sex. We have a most beautiful assortment of

BROCHE AND DOUBLE WOOL SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Circulars, Cloaking Cloths, Furs, Muffs, Opera Caps, Sontags, Nubias, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, and in fact everything necessary to the adornment and comfortable outfit of the LADIES. The GENTLEMEN, too, will find many needful articles comprised in our stock, which they will do well to take a peep at. In the way of *STAPLE GOODS*, we are well supplied with Carolinapres, Satinetts, Jeans, Plain and Twilled Flannels, all colors, Dress, Miners' and Fancy Flannels, Canton Flannels, Muslins, Tickings, Drillings, Denims, Ginghams, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. In fact, what we haven't in this line is not worth keeping.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

has just been recruited with a large and fresh stock of Groceries and Provisions, such as Wheat and Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, Sugars Coffee, Teas, Tobacco, etc., etc., to which we invite the attention of housekeepers.

☞ Such is a partial description of our stock, but what is of more importance to purchasers, let it be borne in mind that we have

DEDUCED THE PRICE,

more or less, upon everything in our store, and are determined not to be undersold by any other establishment.—All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices, and we have no doubt of meeting the wants and suiting the tastes of every person.

☞ Remember the place—the Old Store, corner of Virginia and Caroline streets.

Thankful for past favors, we shall endeavor to merit all future ones. MURPHY & M'PIKE.

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1864.

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People: the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion, Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalea, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.

THE UNION FOREVER!

GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,

On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which it will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goods at the very lowest figures, and feel confident that all will be satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in the best style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 28, 1863-tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 20'64-1y.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

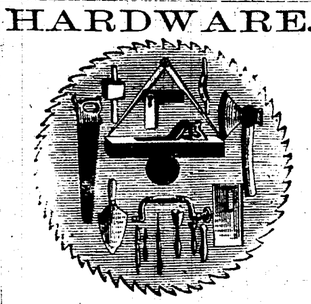
SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

HARDWARE.



The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hard ware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 21, 1863.-tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

BUT ONE PRICE.

AND THAT

A CASH PRICE

FOR ALL OUR GOODS!

AS STATED AT THE OPENING of the

Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists a of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line,

The best brands of Flour from the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS!

Pulverized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Excelsior, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Scyracuse, Ground Allum and Onion Salt.

Navy B spun, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Logering's Sugar House and other Syrups, Bunch Raisons 20 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile, Saw yer's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Ferina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality. MANAGERS.

Dec. 23, 1863.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,

MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Wilson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style, at LAUGHMAN'S.

O, YES! O, YES!!

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Ickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1863.

EXCELSIOR

Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with the largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

FALL AND WINTER

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

and a beautiful stock of

LADIES' FURS.

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the country, all of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

Oct. 7, '63-tf JESSE SMITH.

DURYEA'S MAIZENA

RECEIVED TWO "PRIZE MEDALS,"

(From Juries 3 and 4) at the

International Exhibition, London, 1862,

BEING THE

SOLE AWARDS

gained by anything of the kind.

It also received the Superlative Report of EXCEEDING EXCELLENT FOR FOOD.

MAIZENA

at the great International Exhibition at

HAMBURG, JULY, 1863,

received the

HIGHEST MEDAL

For its Great Delicacy as an Article of Food.

Used for Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without Isinglass, with few or no eggs. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk makes a rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c. A most delicious article of food for children and invalids. It is vastly superior to Arrow Root and much more economical

Put up in one pound packages, with full directions, and sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

Sept. 9, 1863—6m. 166 Fulton Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco

MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York,)

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch. Fresh Honey Dew Scotch. Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tin Foil Cavendish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. April 14, 63,-1y.]

WM. S. BITTNER

Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style,

ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct 15-tf J. B. HILEMAN

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at

Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

FRITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$60. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. March 21, 1861-tf.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. Large Family Wringer		$10.00
No. 2. Medium "	"	7.00
No. 2½ "	"	6.00
No. 3. Small "	"	5.50
No. 8 Large Hotel	"	14.50
No. 18. Medium Laundry	to run steam or hand.	18.00
No. 22. Large "		30.00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a rubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the roller, and the rollers open the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer FREE OF EXPENSE.

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway, N. Y.

Sep. 1—6m.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st, 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelpe and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE.

MANILLA PAPER,

FOLIO POST,

PACKET POST,

HARDWARE, FOOLSCAP,

PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE

COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK,

STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE,

SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.

PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER

made to order.

June 16, 1863.

H. H. HOPKINS,

ALTOONA, PA.,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

FOR THE

17th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OFOVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 45 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$230 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.

SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.

JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Hoxzlitt,

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE.

No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS

have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,

Manufacturer and Proprietor,

LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD,

(Sole Agent for Blair County,)

Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 2d, 1863-tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,

16-tf] Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette. *New York City*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

H. B. MILLER,

DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m.

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tri-ennial and Yearly Assessments. Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER.

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1863-1y

---

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK.

All work finished at this establishment of the lowest possible prices. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Hollidaysburg Dec. 30, 1858-tf.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!

STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS,

for the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.

Any among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona.

Altoona, May 22, 1862. THOMAS HESLOP.

JACOB WEIS,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES

ICE CREAM

AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reas